Diean Steamere, &t. UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPLINE OF THE DISTATES MAIL STP AND HIP LINE.

OF HAVANA and NEW CALEANS. On Fields,
Or. 17, at 2 p. m. from pier foot of Vargense, Norm River,
pie fast and two one a cannet by HIRTH CITY. Captain A. 6.

Hay, will sail as above.

Fasting can be remarked at the affice of the Line.

Freight to N m Orleans, St could per called facility of the
from either of bith to be seen application at their effice. No other
form either of bith to be seen application at their effice. No other
forms signed, at d on hell of helds will be alreed ther the both
of walling.

For freight or grange upply at the effect No. 177 Wester,
error of Warren.

FOR CALIFORNIA. FEW-YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO STEAMSHIP LINE

N. C. A. R. A. G. U. A.

SHERT S. REPUTEDE OF PRICES.

THE Sees and Sees of the Sees and the Sees of Sees and Sees of the Sees of Sees

| TO SAN PRASESSOR | F FOM NEW YORK. | TO SAN PRASESSOR | F FOR TAN DEL NORTH | F FOR TANDER | TO SAN THE PROPERTY | F FOR CADD | TO SECOND CARD | TO SECOND CARD | TO SECOND CARD | TO SECOND | TO SE

For Freight in Passage, apply to MORGAN & SONS. No. 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. A USTRALIA I SPEPENDENT LINE .-A GOODEVE ARKELI & FILITS INDEERNDENT LINE. The spicialist A 1c hoper ship ARIEL will succeed the OCEAN SYZED for Me.
The clipper ship ROBER To THEAT for So, her, will sail on the 25th detable. The T BOYSC will also be dispatched for Sydney in a few days. For frieight or passing by the above to state the Office, No. 50 Pearlet. N. Y. GREATLY RE' DUCED PRICES.-Oct. 20.-

di av possible detention of passengers or maile.

pply to I. W. RAYMOND, at the only office of
No. 177 Wester, cor. Warrenest, N. Y.

priceall, 70 rents per cubic foot, or 14 cents per
And no freight will be received after 120 clock
indice.

ARLESTON and FLORIDA.—SEMI-N. T. S. MAIL LINE.—The new and magnificent (ASSIVILLE, Thes. D. Ewan, commander, will leave S. R., on SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock p. m. precisely. Igh N. R., on SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock p. m. precisely, tweely on board, where all bils of lading will be it for basegs at the office of SPOFFORD, TILES.

No. 30 Broadway. The splendid steamship V. Foster, commander, will succeed, and WHENNESDAY. Out 22. The favorite steamer for makes regard trips to the various landship for the various landship

R'LIVERPOOL .- United States Mail Steam he REICSSON, Lowber, commander, will depart with satisfication Mails for Europe positively on SATI RDAY, E. at 12 colock m. from her berth at the loot of Canal-et-ation of the command of the common stations for the lock of the common stations for EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

become rear requested to be on board at 11 a.m.

Whitefare must pass through the Post-Onice; any others will returned. Filesters must pass through the Post-Gnice; any others will be returned.

The standahip Alritia FIC. Capt. West, will succeed the become and sail on M. TURDAY, Nov. 8.

Novice. The rate of freight from Liverpool to New-York is reduced to four pounds per tun measurement, until further solice.

NEW YORK IND LIVERFEOL U.S. M. S. S. Co., 56 Wallet. New York, May 27, 1855.

NOTICE. — The rate of Freight by the Stammer. of this in ie, from Liverpool, is reduced to £1 per tun measurement, une al ferfrer notice.

E. K. COHLINS. THE R EW-YORK and LIVERPOOL UNI-

The ATT S MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line act.
The ATT S MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line act.
The ATT S MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising the ATT S MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships compressed to the ships of the Covernment of the steamer ships in a ship of their engines, to insure strength and speed a security of the second ships of their engines, to insure strength and speed a security of the security of the state of the steamer ships of the state of the stat

shed their promised and the promise of the elegance at the conflict. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool to New-York, 30 kHz; in second too, \$73. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 kHz; in second too, \$73. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 kHz; in second to secured until paid for. The ships of this line has simply specificater right bulks sale, and, he avoid danger from second and the second the sale of the second the Banks north of 42 degrees until after the FOR OF BALLING.

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EDM	Nov. 22, 18.5. WEDNESDAY. Nov. 35, 18.5.
EDM	Dec. 6, 1954. WEDNESDAY. Nov. 35, 18.5.
EDM	Dec. 20, 18.56. WEDNESDAY. Dec. 10, 18.56.
BURN	Dec. 20, 18.56. WEDNESDAY. Dec. 24, 18.56.
BURN	Dec. 20, 18.56. WEDNESDAY. Dec. 24, 18.56.
BURN	SELPLE Y & Co., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & Co., STEPHEN KENNARD & Co.	
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & Co., Fars.	
Commerce of these slope will not be accountable for gold, a doubted, specie, jeweby precious stones, or metals, unless of leading are signed therefor, and the value thereof except thereon.	

THE MENTISH and NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAILS STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW WORLE TO LIVE APOOL.

SCHOOL OR NEW WORLE TO LIVE APOOL.

SCHOOL OR PRESSOR.

SECOND FROM SOCION TO LIVE APOOL.

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THE LIVEPPOOL and PHILADELPHIA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY igned dispatching their splan-

THE LIVEPPOOL and PHILADELPHIA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY intend dispatching their spleasand any powerful Steamships is follows:

PROW Liverspool*. October 22
CITY OF MANCHESTER November 5.
CITY OF MANCHESTER November 5.
CITY OF BALTILORE November 12.

**RANGAROO October 2.
CITY OF MANCHESTER October 18.
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NEW LINE of NEW-YORK and LIVER-L.W. LINE Of NEW-YORK and LIVEST-Post line will be recognized of the foliowing new and first-clus shops, viz.: MENRY Of AV. 1.500 tune. Capt. David Caulains. CALIDOTS.

ORIENT CONTROL OF CONTROL OF CONTROL OF CAULAINS. CALIDOTS.

LLEN AUSTIN. 2000 tune. Capt. Win. H. Garrick. The above app here recently built, and are the largest and most substantial in the tends. They are commended by any very superior and every extraon with the mode to premote the counter of passings and the convenience of shippers. Let it capt.

For firsight or pression aprily to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & Co., No. 26 Broadway. Apenta la Liverpool.
C. GAIMSHAW & Co., No. 16 Goree piarras.

Steambasts and Bailroads.

DAY BOAT for ALBANY, -Steamer ALIDA SDA, S. TiligisDAYS and SATURDAY.

CHANGE of HOUR -On and after MONDAY October 30, the HUATS of the FAUL RIVER LINE of FOCTON, and leave Pier N. 2 North River, DALLY Souther Street, and a second seco NEW-YORK SILD FRITE RAILECAD COM-PANY'S EXPRESS GINERA OFFICE, No. 175 Broad-vay, N. V., The Mean's stand Ede Rairrod Company are In a prepared to the a regular Express Business, H. D. EICE, Sept Ex, Nove.

D. C. M. Cantine General Superintendent. GREAT CENTRAL BOUTE. -

GRAT CENTRAL BOTTE.

- chromat Taket and Fresht Office of the
IMPAT WESTERN HALLWAY.

Are there Rained and Steamboat Consections to Cubuse,
Members of Cap. But higher Salama, Ground and Steamboat Consections to Consection

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We Steam Mourit-west.

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CHATGE of HOUR. -On and after MONDAY, FUTUUT of the Norwich and Worcester line for Bos

FOR BOSTON and PROVIDENCE via NEW-POR BOSTON and TROY TO A superior session of the August 19 PORT and FALL RIVER.—The splendid are superior session METROPOLIS, Capt. Brown. leaves News. York every TTFSDAY THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, as 5 o'clock p.m.: and the BAY STATE, Capt. Jewett. leaves Now York every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDS, at 5 o'clock p. m.; from Pier No. 3 N. R., sear the Battery; both touching at Newfrom Pier No. 3 N. R., near new secured to any appli-per each way.

Hereafter no rooms will be regarded as secured to any appli-cant until the same shall have been paid for.

Freight to Boston is forwarded through with great dispatch by an Express Freight Train.

WM. BORDEN, Agent, Nos. 70 and 71 Westert.

THE REGULAR WAIL LINE VIA STONING-HOTR-On and after I fonday, Oct. 29, the Sessurers of I have will seare pier No. 2, North River, are what alse ve B try piece, daily execut. Senday of 4 p. m., histead of 5 p. m.

All PHGAN FOR THE KN RAHLROAD LINE.

"Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS KANSAS, and
till points West and Southwest, can obtain Through Tokets,
rad all information concerning fourtes, fare, &c., siner by the
NEW YORK AND FRIE RAILROAD, or NEW-YORK
CENTRAC FAILEOAD, by application at the Company's Ofties, No. 435 Presidual, corrected Deyel.

JOHN K. PORTER, General Agent M. S. R. R.

THE REGULAR MAIL LINE via STONING-TON for BOSTON and PROVIDENCE-Inland rout without delay change of ears of bagings.
The steamers PLYMOUTH ROCE Capt. Joel Stone, and C.
VANDERBILT, Capt. W. H. Frazec, in connection with the
Stonington and Providence, and Boston and Providence Railreads, leaving New York daily. Sundays excepted, from Pier
No. 2. North River, first wharf above Battery place, at 5 o'clock
No. 2. North River, first what above Battery place, at 5 o'clock North River, first wharf above Battery place, at 5 o'clock and Storington at 2:30 p. m., or on the arrival of the mail which leaves Boston at 5:30 p. m. C. VANDERBILT from New-York Monday, Wednes-and Friday. From Storington Tuesday, Thursday, and day. day, and Friday. From Stoning New-York Tuesday. Thurst-The FLY MOUTH ROCK from New-York Tuesday. Wednesday, day, and Saturday. From Stonington, Monday, Wednesday,

and Friday.

and Friday.

Passenger proceed from Stonbuston per Railroad to Providence and Beston, in the Express Med Train, several hours in advance of those by other routes, and in ample time for all the early morning lines connecting North and East. Passengers that prefer it remain on board the steamer, enjoy a might rest undisturbed, breakfast if desired, and leave Stonington in the 8-45 a. m. train connecting at Providence with the II a. m. train for Boston. A Buggage Master accompanies the steamer and train through

each way.

For passage, berths, state-rooms or freight, apply at Pier No. 2

North River, or at the office No. 10 Battery-place. LONG ISLAND RAILROAD-Fall and Winter Leave Brooklyn for Greenport, 10 a. m. daily; for Yaphank, 10 a. m. daily, and on Saturdays at 5:45 p. m.; for Farmingdaie, 10 m. m. d3:45 p. m.; for Syosset, 10 a. m. and 3:45 p. m.; for Hempsteed, 10a m. and 3:45 p. m.; for Hempsteed, 10a m. and 3:45 p. m.; for Jamaics, 10 a. m., 12 m., 3:45 and 5 p. m.; for Jamaics, 10 a. m., 12 m., 3:45 and 6:30 p. m.

NEW WIDE-GAUGE ROUTE from NEW-YORK to ROCHESTER.—The ROCHESTER and GENESEE VALLEY RAILROAD is now open, and, in con-nection with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York, and New-York and Eric Railroads, forms a direct route from New-York to Rochester.

Freights will be transported between New York and Rochester with dispatch. Any information desired in regard therein can be obtained by calling on the General Freight Arent of the New York and Eric Railroad, Eric Buildings, or C. S. TAPPAN, Express Freight Agent, No. 183 Broadway.

No trains on the Buffalo, Corning and New York Railroad on Sunday.

J. A. REDFIELD, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK and HARLEM RAILROAD.

FARE REDUCED.—Only \$1.30 from New-York to Albany.—The Inland Route connecting with Western and Northern Trains. 5:40 a.m., Express Train for Albany without change of cars, connecting with 11:10 a.m. Central and Northern Trains. 6:10 a.m., Mail Train stopping at Williams Bridge and all Stations above. 3:20 p. m., Express, connecting with Central 11 p.m.

and all Stations above. 3:20 p. m., Lxpress, concerning solu-tion Central II p.m.

RETURNING, LEAVE ALBANY—8:20 a. m., Express, without change of care. 9:15 a. m. Mail Train. 4:20 p. m. Express for New-York.

We invite all passengers on business or pleasure to take the Harlem Railrosd, which, for comfort, promptness or safety, is unsurpassed. The Albany Trains are now fitted up with Creamer's Approved Brakes, which places the train under the control of the Engineer, rendering it the safest road in the Union. Tickets to be obtained or Bagagge checked at the office of the Western Railroad, Albany, or at White and Center, Broome and 25th-stee, New-York.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

Broome and 26th-sts., New-York.

New-York and NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT commencing May 5, 1826.

Passenger Stations; (Corner Broadway and Canalast.
In New-York...; (Corner 20th-st. and 4th-aw.
TRAINS LEAVE NIW-YORK.—For New-Haven; 7, 3n. m., (Ex.); 12:30, 3:15, 4, (Ex.) 4:30 p. m. For Bridgeport: 7, 8a. m., (Ex.); 12:30, 3:15, 4, (Ex.) 4:30 p. m. For Bridgeport: 7, 8a. m., (Ex.); 12:30, 3:15, 4, (Ex.); 13:30 p. m. For Miliford, Stratford, Furfield, Southport and Westport: 7a. m., 12:30, 5:15, 4:30 p. ni. For Norwalk: 7, 9a. m.; 12:30, 3:15, 4:30, 5:15, 6:15 p. m. For Stamford: 7, 8. (Ex.); 4:30, 5:15, 4:30, 5:15, 6:15 p. m. For Stamford: 7, 8. (Ex.); 4:30, 5:15, 4:30,

TRAINS TO NEW-YORK—From New-Haven: 5:30, 7, 9:35 a. m. (Ex.) 1:50, (Ex.) 4:50, 9:30 p. m. (Ex.) From Bridgeport: 6:10, 7;40, 10:18 a. m., (Ex.) 2:27 (Ex.) 5:11, 10:06 p. m. (Ex.) From Norwalk: 4:45, 6:44, 8:15, 10:53 a. m. (Ex.) 2:56 (Ex.) 5:25, 5:45, 10:35 p. m. (Ex.) From Port Chester: 5:27, 6:44, 7;22, 8:57, 11:30 a. m. (Ex.) 4:50, 6:27 p. m. JAMES H. HOYT, Saperintendent.

DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, connecting the Atlantic cities with Western, North-western and South-western States, by a continuous Raffway direct. The Road also connects at Pittsburgh with daily line of Steamers to all ports in the Western Rivers, and at Cieveland and Sandusky with steamers to all ports on the North-western Lakes; making the most direct, cheapest and reliable route by which FREIGHT can be forwarded to and

Goods (in bales), Hardware, Leather, 75c. per 100 in Wood, &c.

TERD CLASS—Anvils, Bagging, Bacou and Fork (in bulk), Hemp, &c.

FERRY CLASS—Coffee, Fish, Bacon and 50c. per 100 ib Pork (packed), Lard and Lard Oil.

DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.-THREE P. FANN SYLVANIA RAHLROAD.—THREE DAULY TREOUGH TRAINS BETWEEN PHILLADILPELA and PTP SEURGH.—The MORNING MAIL TRAINS New Periladelphia for Pittsburgh at 71 a. m., and leaves Pichurgh for Philadelphia; train. The FAST LINE leaves Pay leachphia for Pittsburgh at 12:30 n. m., and Pittsburgh for Philadelphia for Pittsburgh at 12:30 n. m., and Pittsburgh for Philadelphia at 25:30 n. THESA 16HT EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Play deliphia for Pittsburgh at 11 p. m., and Pittsburgh for Philadelphia at 25:30 n. m.

The above lines counce that Pittsburgh with the railroads to and from St. Louis, Mo.; Alton, Galvan, and Chicago, Hinois tankfort Lewington, and Loniville, No.; Terre Haste, Mailan, La Fagette, and Indianapolis, knd; Cinciunati, Beyton, Ryingfield, ultilefontable, Santhort, Colorabus, Zanesville, Masses, n. and Wossier, Ohier, alsowith the stag in packet weats from and to New Streams, St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicagonia.

lambine, Zainsville, Marses of to New Literans, St. Lonis, Louis, step in packet worst from and to New Literans, St. Lonis, Louis, with, and Checkmath.

As a further portionlars are handbills in the hotels of this city. Pass mures will find this the shortest, roist expeditious and consumtable rouse between the flast and yout.

This upb tickets are behad at either of the above meatismed alones in the West, or of

The an ite West, or of Law Jersey Rallroad Co., foot of H. BUTth, Agent, Esw Jersey Rallroad Co., foot of Courtle offest, New York, J. L. ELLIOS P. Agent Pouncylvanian allroad Co., Foot of The MAS MOGNE, Agent, cor. 11th and Market etc., New York, Jan., 182. Phila telphia

NEW-ZERSEY RAHLROAD-For PHILA-THE PRIA and the SOUTH and WEST, Sia JER SET CIVY - Mail and Express Lines: Louve New-Yark 8 and U. a. m. 644 and 65 m.; fare, 651 12 m., 6425; see point at all way aptions. Privough Typers sold for Cincinnas (417 m.) \$415 50 and the West, and for Battimore. Washington, North U. way stations. Phrough Pickets sold for Cincinnat (\$17 to \$18.50) and the West, and in Baltimer Washington, North-Le, and through taggage cherged to Washington in Sa m. s. &p. m. W. WOODRUSS, Assistant Sup't.

Water Enre.

DR. F. J. LOEWENTHAL'S WATER CURE, BERGEN HIGHTS, HUDSON Co., NEW-JERSEY-will reason open during the Winter. Among the diseases for which Winter treatment is particularly scapped, and powerful, we mention Rheumstism, Gout, Chronic fuffammation, Fever e mention. Rheumatism, Gout, Chrome fund d. Azue, &c., Circulate at No. 4 Hanover-st., New-York.

Aledical

ROPSY CURED. - Old Dr. BOYD having dis-A. covered this very important secret, and wishing to do all the good in his power, will send the prescription (free of charge) to all softening with this fatal malady. Address P. O. BOYD, M. D., Box No. 40 Broad may Post Office.

MEDICAL -To DRUGGISTS and PHYSI-Clans.—Your attention is invited to a new medical pre-paration called the CHILDBIRTH PAIN ALLEVIATOR. Chronise containing full information and testimonial can be chirated on application at the Wholesale Depot, No. 356 Bew-ry. This is the only article of the kind in existence. Sold by all respectable Druggists. Price, 45 per package, with full directions for use. SANDS SARSAPARILLA is the most efficacions

reportation from the root that has ever been so cal practice, for removing discussed action in the corn time organs, where the aid of a stimulant, a A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton et., N. Y. TO the LADIES -Mrs. H. PARMENTER'S FEMALE COMPLAINTS, No. 14

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY Mr. KENNEDY of Rozbury has deserved in one of our canning pasture weeds, a remedy that cares EVERY KIND of HI MOR, from the warst Scrolvin down to a comess Pierpie. He has tried it in over elevan hundred cases, and never failed accept in two cases, both thundred humor. He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within two rives in the case of the value, all within two rives in the case of the value.

wenty miles of Boston.
Two bottles are warranted to care a narring sore mouth.
One to three bottles will care the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of

cers. One bettle will core scaly emptions of the skin. Two or three bottles are warranted to care the worst case,

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheamatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure salt-theum.

Three to four bottles will cure the worst case of scrottle.

Three to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrottle.

A benefit is always experienced from the first-bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Nothing loads so improbable to these who have in value tried all the wonderful moditines of the day, as that a common wood all the wonderful moditines of the day, as that a common wood growing on the pastures and alone old stone while, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is a fixed fact. If you have a humor, it has to start. There are no fit not made, huma not hat, about it, uniting some cases, but not yours. I pecified over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Bostom. I know the effects of it in every ease. It has already done some of the greatest cast of the every see. It has already done some of the greatest cast of the every see. It has already done some of the greatest as a start of health by one bottle.

To those who are subject to a sink needshow, one bottle will always cure it. It gives great relief in caurin and dizziness. Some who have taken it have been contive for years, and have been regulated by it. Where the body is sound it works quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature, it will cause very inquiar feelings, but you must not be also not of the work strivagant anominum of it that ever man haven of the most extravagant anominum of it that ever man haven to.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDT, No. 129 Warron et.,
Rexbury, Mass. Price \$1.
Whodwale Agents for New York: C. V. CLICKENER & Co.,
No. 51 Barciayati, CHARLES H. RING, No. 192 Broadway,
A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 141 Williamett, MARSH, ORVIS &
Co., No. 193 Grandwichett, BOVD & PALTI, Chamber-et.;
WELLS & Co., No. 145 Frankin-et. McKESSON, EOBBINS
& Co., No. 145 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HARRAL &
RISLEY, Warrenet.; BARNES & PARK, No. 394 Broadway;
WARD, CLOSE & Co., Maiden-land, Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn:
and for sale at retail by all respectable Druggists throughout the
Union.

Legal Notices.

AT a SURROGATE's COURT, held in and to A the County of New York, at the Sarrogace's Office, in the City of New York, on the 8th day of October, in the year one tionesnot eight handled and fifty six. Present, ALEXANDER W. BEADFORD, Surrogate. In the matter of the amount firey of STEPHEN R. HARRIS, Administrator of LAURA M. HANKINSON, Deceased. On reading and filing hep-tiflon of JOSEPH C. TALBOT, the Guardian of LAURA M. HANKINSON, which is not so that the state of the SON-FB C TALBOT the Guirdae of LAURA M. HANKIN.

SON, we infinit next of kin of said deceased. It is ordered that
said STEPHEN R. HARRIS, Admidistrator of all and singular
the goeds, chattels and credits of the said LAURA M.
HANKINSON, deceased, per-omally be and appear before the
Surrogue of the County of New-York, at his Office in the City
of New-York, on the 19th day of January next at 11 victors in
the forenous of that day, and render an account of his proceedings as such Administrator, and show cause why he should not
be (uperseded,
ofte lawsing).

A. W. BRADPORD, Surrogate.

AT a SURROGATE'S COURT, held in and for AT a SURROGATE'S COURT, held in and for the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Office, in the City of New York, on the clatch day of October, in the year one thousand clant hundred and fifty six.—Present, ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD, Surrogate.—In the matter of the accounting of STEPHEN R. HARRIS guardian of LAURA M. HANNINSON, as instant.—On results, and fling the perition of JOSEPH C. TALBOT, the next friend of the said LAURA M. HANNINSON, deceased, personally each appear before the Surrogate of the County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the fourteenth day of January next, at his color in the former of the surrogate of the County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the fourteenth day of January next, at his color in the former of that day, and tender an account of his proceedings as such guardian and show ware why he sensit not be experieded.

A. W. BRADFORD, Surrogate, of lawsim?

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Will. LLAM BLAKE, lare of the CryNew-York, deceased to present the same, with the Nowhers the real, the office at No. 20. Pearset, in the City of New-York, on or hefers the fourteenth day of Marth next.—Dated New-York, the litch day of September, 1850.

spl2 law6mFr*

NANCY M. BLAKE, Admin. Francisco.

spl2 law6mFr*

NANCY M. BLAKE, Admin. Francisco.

spl2 law6mFr*

NEW-YORK—WILLIAM A. WHEELER, ANTHONY C. BIGWN and JOHN S. ELDRIDGE, Trestees, &c., for New-YORK—WILLIAM A. WHEELER, ANTHONY C. BIGWN and JOHN S. ELDRIDGE, Trestees, &c., for Second Mortgage Bondheiders, &c., spains THE NORTHERN RAH ROAD COMPANY of NEW-YORK—In persuance of a decretal order made in the above entitled action, and bearing date the cighth day of April, A. D. 1854, It do undersigated Referee, appointed by the Vourt to execute the said order, shall lead at the law of Malone, in the County of Franklin, and State of New-York, on the 9th day of 0 ctober real, at 2 colock in the afternion, all and singular the nortgaged provises and property mentioned in said decree, in one parted, and subject to any rights which James Navier, John James Dixwell and George N. Seymout have therein, as Trustees for the holders of bands known as the First Mortgage Renders of the Northern Railmed Company, anomality to the million fee hundred thousand dollars. The sail nortices of provises and property are described in said decree as follows:

The reversal mortgaged promises are situated in the Counter The several mortgaged promises are situated in the Counter The several mortgaged promises are situated in the Counter The several mortgaged promises are situated in the Counter The several mortgaged promises are situated in the Counter The several mortgaged promises are situated in the Counter The several mortgaged promises are situated in the Counter The several mortgaged promises are situated in the Counter The several mortgage

The several mortgaged premises are situated in the Coun-of St. Lawrence, Franklin and Clinton, and with the Counfrom the Great West.

RATES BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA and PITTSBURGH:

RATES BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA and PITTSBURGH:

FAST CLASS.—Books, Shoes, Dry Goods, (in § 90c. per 100 ib

boxes, Furs, Feathers, &c.

STOOM CLASS.—Books and Stationery, Dry

Goods (in bales), Hardware, Leather, 75c. per 100 is

Stationery, Dry

Goods (in bales), Hardware, Leather, 75c. per 100 is

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the sale will be and the following: The sele will technic the following:

Outprising the several articles of personal property owned by the Northein Rolloval Company, covered by the two most cars to the plannicals of one of them, and which is directed in the technical profunction of the most being affected or covered by the northein representation of eximined in the companion. But well not Seymour:

FIRST—The steamer Boston, but contained a control of covered by the most part of the control of the cont

and Verreis, with their and sense the property of the Richelton Le Grasse, Raquette, Oswopaiche, St. Begis, Ningara, Michigan, St. Lawrence, Eric, Sarama, Ottawa, Champian, Sorei and Arsable.

Trian—All the Household Ferniters and Hotel Familius contained in, and appreciating to, the Hotel Russen as the Stanjan-House Hotel, at Rouse's Point, in the Counts of Chinon, in the

House Hotel, at Rouse's Point, in the County of Camon, in the State of New York.

FOLKER—A certain bond executed by John H. Crawford and Philo Chamberlain to William T. Finstle of Boston, dated the extremt day of Derember. A. D. 1851, for the penn sum of one brushed and fifty thorn and dollars conditioned for the repsy-ment, within five years from that mile, of all sum or sums of a curve which should free, time to time be found or advanced to said William T. Eusels to said Crawford & Chamberlain, with semi-arraid interest, and the her conditioned that said Crawford to see Welliam T. Emelis to said trawfore a Chambership, with semilectronic interest, and for he conditioned that said Craw-ford & Chambership would see ure the psyment of said mesor-by materians, upon any Secus Propilers then which, or which would thereafter be owned by said Crawford & Crambership and the transfer of policies of insurance thereon, which we the two of April, 1954, and there was then due or overing and suppose thereon the sim of one hindred thousand declars, with acteres; thereon from the state-utile day of December, A. D. 1953.

23.

Also, a claim anglest George M. Dex er and John P. Puttrette, r the said Eond, which is in their procession and claimed by

Pared at Ogdensburgh, N. Y., Aug. 21, 1856. Will, C. BROWN, Refered WM, C. BROWN, Releved the above fourth item of property, consisting of the Cha-him & Crawford Bond, is hereby withdrawn from the abd the above sale is bereby postponed until the 21st day of ber instant, at two o'cleck in the attention, at the Court, s, in the town of Malone, in the said County of Frankin, at 40 October 9, 18%. WM. C. BROWN, as wife

SUI SEME COURT—City and County of Newt-THE FHILADELPHIA GUANO COMPANY OHN E. GOWEN and FRANKLIN COPELAND. be for money demand ou contract. - (Com. not set.)ay ainst J OHN E. GOWEN and PRANKLEY COT LARGE STATES AND STATES A

thousand one his bired and subty-two do sea with inter-from the reath day of dunier. As thousand eight hundred a nity-six besides the costs of the action, Poted Oct. 7, 185. BLATCH: 'ORD, SEWARD'A GRISWOLD, The compount in the action was find in the six section was find in the six section.

New York Daily Tribune

KANSAS.

MANNERS AND CUSTOMS OF THE BOR-DER RUFFIANS. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

LAWRENCE, Oct. 4, 1856.

Ever since the rendition of Anthony Burns in Boston, I have been looking for men. I have found them in Kansas. The virtue of courage (though these two words originally meant the same thing, Four or six bottles are warmined to cure corrupt and running they have become separated now.) has not died.out of the Anglo-American race, as some have hastily supposed. It needs only circumstances to b. ing it out. A single day in Kansas makes the American Revolution more intelligible than all Sparks or Hildreth can do. The same event is still in prog-

ress here.
I have always wondered whether in the midst of war, tumult, and death, the same daily current of hie went on, and men's hearts accommodated themseives to the occasion. In heroic races, I now see that it is so. In Kansas, nobody talks of courage, for every one is expected to exhibit it.

Tale, for instance, the Sunday attack on Law-

reice, a fortnight ago. The army which approached it consisted of 2,800 by the estimate here _3,000 by Gov. Geary's estimate, and 3,200 by the statement of The Missouri Democrat, in a sinthe statement of The Aissouri Democrat, in a sin-gular article which described the conquest of the town, although it never happened. This force was in sight the greater part of the day, and though Gov. Geary's aid was invoked, it was known that it could not arrive till evening; thus allowing time

for the destruction of everything.

Against this force, the number at first counted upon was one hundred: that being the supposed number of fighting men left, after the arrest of the hundred about whom I wrote to you, as prisoners. To the surprise of all, however, more than two hundred rallied to the fort. The lame came on eratches and the sick in blankets.

Two hundred men against fourteen times their number! And the fort a mere earthen redoubt, or no pretensions-for the only fort worth the name on the hill behind the town, and was at this time useless. And yet (here comes the point) I was assured by Gov. Robinson and a dozen others that among this devoted handful the highest spirits prevailed: they were laughing and joking as usual, and only intent on selling their lives as dearly as

They had no regular commander, any more than at Bunker Hill; but the famous "Old Captain Brown" moved about among them, saying, "Fire "low, boys; be sure to bring down your eye to the hinder sight of your rifle, and aim at the feet

rather than the head."

A few women were in the fort that day—all who could be armed. Others spent the whole Sunday making cartridges. I asked one of these how she felt: "Well, I can't remember that I felt any way different from usual," answered the quiet house-keeper, after due reflection. So they all say. One young girl sat at her door, reading, a mile or so from the scene of action. "Once in a while I looked up," she said, "when there was a louder shot than

The chief fighting was among skirmishers, and there was no actual attack on the fort. You have had the particulars before, and I only mention the affair to show the spirit of buoyant courage which almost universally prevails. It must be remembered, also, that even now these people are poorly armed, and still worse off for ammunition. On this occasion they had but a few rounds

Persons at the North who grudge their small subscriptions to Kansas, should remember that a few dollars may sometimes save a thousand. Osawatamie was sacrificed, after one of the most be role defenses in history, for want of ammunition. role defenses in history, for want of animunition. Brown and 27 others resisted 200, killing 33 and wounding 49, (82 in all, by the Pro-Slavery statement,) and then retreated through these, with the loss of but one man, shot as he was swimming the creek. A [hundred dollars worth of animunition would have prevented, on that occasion, the destruction of \$60,000 worth of property.

I walked out yesterday to the scene of the last fight at Franklin, and heard the narrative from one tight at Frankin, and neard the narrative from one of the Pro-Slavery men who had defended the fort. He said he "didn't like those d—d Sharp's rifles: "didn't mind the ball so much, but hated the whiz- "zing of them"—just. I suppose, as the hum of a musketo is more annoying than the bite. He said also: "As soon as they shoved up the wagon-load "to they and set it on fire we have cried by our also: "As soon as they shoved up the wagon-load
"of hay and set if on fire we boys cried for quar"ter, and then we all ran." I saw where the hay
was taken from, a very exposed place, and where
the door had been burned by it. He showed also
the narrow space through which the defenders
fired, and I observed that nearly all the rifle balls
went above it, the tendency of Sharp's rifles in in-

experienced hands.

Franklin was the place where the Free-State men were charged with taking the letters from the Post-Office. I suppose it will not have the smallest effect on the Democratic newspapers when I say that this young man, the Postmoster's son, entirely denied this story. He only charged them with stealing \$60 worth of stamps. But as the village of Franklin consists of less than a dozen houses, and as I have found it hard to buy a dollar's worth of stamps at much larger places in this region, I bt the precise accuracy of these figures,

and I told him so. Since breaking up this den of thieves, the vicinity has been quiet, except when the noble army of 2,500, on returning, burnt a large mill close by, on which the whole neighborhood depended for meal and lumber. It is not far from here to Blanton's Bridge, which the Grand Jury declared a nuisance (you remember), because it gave aid and comfort to Free-State men. I suppose that this mill was a nuisance for the same reason. The ruins of the building were will smoking as I stood before them.

The owner of this mill was a Pennsylvanian named Stranb. We saw his daughter, a noble looking girl, but rather unnecessarily saucy and spirited in her replies, I at first thought. Presently she said, with surprise. "Why I thought you were Missouri"ans, and I was resolved that you should hear the "truth." This was a piece of genuine Kansas pluck, as it was a lonely place, and we were three to one. Afterward we found that this girl had walked alone into the midst of the Missourians while the house and mill were burning, and demanded her horse from one of them with such spirit that the others compelled him to dismount. She mounted it and rede away—he presently followed and attempted to get the halter from her hand. She held on. He took his bowie knife and threatened to cut her head off; she held on; he cut the rope close to her hand, and led the horse away. She slipped off, and presently two of the man's commore. A horse is worth more than a life in this region, and you can estimate the extent of such a trium oh.

As for Lawrence, it is one of the most beautiful above a bend in the river; across the river are miles of woods, while behind the town rise two beautiful hills, which are hills, and not merely the cudiess swells of rolling prairie of which my Eastern eyes have grown so tired. Indeed, this whole region is whole region far surpasses, in respect to hills and forest, both Iowa and Nebraska, and even Northern Kansas, while the prairies are richer, and coal and stone are interspersed. Give us Freedom, and a few years will make Kansas the garden of America. This year the Missourians have almost rained the corn; but never have I seet such luxuriance of melons, squashes and pump kins. I have seen some one stock, too, on the more favored farms; but that kind of riches seen takes to itself legs, more dangerous, in the prevent state of Kansas, than the proverbial

Wings. Lawrence is three times as large as Topeka, and at present much more busy. It has, however, suf-fered much more from want of food. For instance, I have just talked with a man whom I knew at the East. "I came out here," said he, "with \$1.500
"in money. My wife and nine children have lived
"more than two weeks on green corn and squash.
"I have in my house no mest, no four, no meal, no potatoes, no money to buy them, no prospeof a dollar: but I'll lice or die in Kansar.

Such is the spirit of multitudes, many of whom

are as badly off as this man. There is the greatest generosity, and men share with each other while any-thing is left; but after that, what then?

The State Committee works with energy and system to relieve distress, and may be entirely relied upon, but they are also out of funds. The expense of sending emigrants, arms and ammunition through Iowa and Nebraska, has been so enormous, that but little has yet reached Kansas in any other form: and the cost of supporting the army has been also enormous. At the very time when farm labor was most needed, all the able-bodied men have been obliged to live for weeks in camp, at the public of the public at the public expense-they themselves being the

principal public.

This discourages and drives out the timid and lukewarm, and educates the remainder to endurance. People in Kansas are like Indians—they cat what they can, and sleep where they can; and when they have no house and no tood they wait awhile till something turns up. I can see that this state of things brings out some bad qualities, and but

things brings out some bad quantity, and more good ones.

Last Sunday I preached in this place (though I must say that I am commonly known here by a title which is chewhere considered incompatible with even the Church Milliant). It was quite an occasion; and I took for my text the one employed by the Rev. John Martin the Sunday after he fought Bunker Hill-Neh. iv. 14: "Be ye not afraid of them; remember the Lord, which is great and terrible, and fight for your brethren, your sons and

your daughters, your wives and your houses. To-night I speak again, and leave to-morrow for Leavenworth, there to witness a Border-Ruffian election, as there is no voting at Lawrence.

WORCESTER.

LEAVENWORTH, K. T., Oct. 6, 1856.

I have come over to see a Border Election. The read from Lawrence runs 33 miles through the most beautiful region of Kansas, the Delaware Reserve. It is mostly well wooded and all the soil is luxuriant. There are only a few Indian cabias on the way, but some points on the road have a sad celebrity. In the Hospital at Lawrence I saw two men recovering from terrible wounds in the head, inflicted, not by P. S. Brooks, M. C., but by his humbler initiators in Missouri. The case was this. Three men were riding, unarmed, from Lawrence to I cavenworth. They were captured by a small posse of the enemy, and shot in cold blood the next morning. One had his jaw terribly broken, and was left for dead. Another lay wounded and the wretches felt his pulse, as is their practice, and finding it still beating, knocked him on the head with their guns, till life seemed extinct. These were the two I saw; the third was killed; and amid those lovely woods and fields, a pile of earth and a readside-stake are his only memorial.

We passed also the spot where Mr. Hops was murdered and scalped, for a bet of a pair of boots. Now the road is comparatively safe, or what the stagedriver calls safe; "last week there was only "one men taken off the stage, who hasn't since
"been heard from." But I rode across with an
eld farmer and his boy, unmolested, though we met
a few small parties of Missourians on horseback, some of them riding double, as they occasionally

up. (Den't be surprised to hear of a "Free-State hotel" in regions where men distinguish between a Pre-Slavery and an Anti-Slavery core.) The chief hetel at present is kept by a man named McCarty, who is building a large new brick one.

Mc Be is desperately Pro-Slavery, and in conjunction
with Majors and Russell, the great Government
contractors, originated the late riots.

Leavenworth is twice as large as Lawrence, has

a fine situation on the river and fine scenery around. The landing is good, and with New-England enterprise it would be destined to greatness, and by the id of Government business it may yet attain it. But never did I see such universal drinking. There must be more than fifty liquor shops for some 2,000 inhabitants; the doors of the Leavenworth Hotel are adorned with a row of whisky casks and of bar-rels full of empty bottles; and the bar-room is

crowded all day.

Despite this, it is said to be the quietest election day ever known. None of the Anti-Slavery men vote, very properly declining to recognize the vaidity of an election under the bogus laws, and there s but one ticket running, which I send: LAW AND ORDER TICKET.

For Congress. Gep. J. W. WHITFIELD For Convention. Legislature. No Regular Nomination.

W. G. MATHIAS,
J. W. MARTIN.
MAT. WALKER,
L. F. HOLLINGSWORTH,
S. J. KOOKOGY,
MOSES YOUNG. ticular candidates, four only out of ten being eligi-ble, but the Siavery question is not raised. The favorite candidate, Martin, is captain of the atro-cious Kickapoo Rangers, and the character of the whole may be easily inferred. As for the voting, nothing can be more free and

easy. Strangers are pressed to take a share in it, as if it were something to drink. Nothing is necessary except to hand in a ticket, at a small office window, and announce one's name; no questions appeared to be asked. I was urged to do this, by bystanders, in spite of my assurances that I was merely a traveler, not a resident; they assured me it made no difference. I saw the same persuasions succeed with persons who obviously did not come in for the purpose. But many openly proclaimed that as the only object of their visit, and coolly debated the most available points to throw Pro-Slavery votes, just as a knot of country merchants might debate whether to go to New-York or Boston

for their purchases.

Indeed, there is a delightful absence of hypocri-y in all this region. They leave all that to Eastern politicians, editors and elergymen. There is very little dispute about the main facts of the case. Every Pro-Slavery man admits the important ones, but "the end justifies the means." I wish some of our beelouded and befogged Democratic brethren could sit for an hour or two on McCarty's doorsteps, of an evening. For instance, last night there was general applause when a leading man said. one or two of our men, moderate men, you know, hot good for much, but just enough to let us claim them as ours-anything to give us a handle. And yet the Eastern allies of this worthy personage are every day declaring that the whole excitement s only kept up to make capital for the Fremont Once the conversation began to grow rather pe

sonal. Said one man, just from Lecompton, "Tell you what, we've found out one thing, there's a preacher going about here preaching politics."
"Fact!" and "is that so!" was echoed with virtuous indignation on all sides. "That's so," continued he, "and he fixes it this way; first, he has his text and preaches religion; then he drops that sid pitches into polities; and then he drops that too and begins about the sufferin' niggers' (with ceffable contempt); "and what's more, he's here in Leavenworth now." "What's his name," exclaimed several eagerly. "Just what I don't know," was the sorrowful reply, "and I shouldn't know him if I saw him, but he's here, boys, and in a day or two there il oe some gentlemen here that know Lim." (N. B. At my last speech in Leavenworth I was warned that three Missouri spics were present). "It's well we've got him here, to take care of him," said one. "Won't our boys enjoy run-ning him out of town!" added another, affectionately; while I listened with pleased attention, thinkg that I might perhaps afford useful information.

But the "gentlemen" have not yet appeared, or else are is search of higher game.

The causes of the quet which reigns to-day are apparently the presence of a few United States treeps, and the absence of provestion from the ben-voting party. That the latter cause would not be alone sufficient is manifest from the fact that the last riots were produced merely by a similar refueal to vote.

I observe here a large class of young men who are evidently not Missourians, but from other Scottern States a siender, puny race, with good Tracket

manners and bloated faces. One of them, a Virgunan, bearing the apprepriate name of String-fellew, has apparently felt called upon, in a drun-ken fit, to indicate the character of the peculiar in ditution, and has therefore summoned before him his slave, a neat-looking boy of sixteen. "B-B-Bill," says the representative of chivalry, "do you know me! "Yes, mas'r," returns Bill respectfully. "Have you ever been in chains, Bill!" stammers. out the specimen of the superior race, with the imressive seriousness of inebriation. "Never, Sir. Fver expect to be in chains, Bill!" "Never "G-g-good boy, Bill, take something to Bill!" Which offer Bill declines, rather to my surprise, and is dismissed with a slight con-tempt as being after all a poor creature, chains or

A party of these gentry leave with me to-night in the heat for St. Louis, and I shall make further acquaintance with them. Worcester.

STEAMBOAT CATARACT, MISSOURI RIVER,) Oct. 9, 1856.

We have left Kansas behind, and my last association with it is of three pistol-shots which killed, in a drunken rew, one of the self-same company of Virginia and South Carolina youths who were swaggering in our cabin when I went to bed. I did not, however, know of the catastrophe till the next morning.

We are gliding down the rapid Missouri, now shouldering over a sandbank, now shuddering over a snag; while the endless woods look dewy and beautiful in early morning or moonlight, and very hot at neon. The yellow dust drifts over the bare islands which the shrinking water has left, and buzzards and wild geese shrick and soar away

through its midst.

The tumultucus steamboat-dinner is dispatche.I with that rushing rapidity which is usual on such occasions, where people, having nothing to do afterward, are in a proportionate hurry to do it. As I look up and down the long table, and at the row of guests who sit with their glasses of Missouri water like tumblers of lemonade before them, it is sad to think that among those sixty men there are not half

think that among those sixty men there are not half a dezen who belong to the same nation with myself. For what constitutes a common nationality excepts common ideas, principles, habits and purposes f and in all these I find myself more alone than I should be among English, French or Russians.

The majority are young men from various Southern States—Virginia, Kentucky, the Carolinas and Georgia—who have been to Kansas expressly to fight men from Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont, New-York, Michigan, Illinois, and so on. And yet regule speak of civil war as only a thing that New-York, Michigan, Illinois, and so on. And yet people speak of civil war as only a thing that may be, when there is scarcely a State in the Union which has not been already involved in civil war, through its representatives in Kansas. The simple fact is, that slaveholders and freemen are always two nations. I could speak my whole thoughts more safely in Berlin or St. Petersburg than here, as well indeed that these enemies are more safe. except indeed that these enemies are more susceptible of fear.
By their own account, indeed, they show a poor

record in this respect. Yesterday they were de-clared by their lieutenant, who alone wears a mit-tary coat, to be a pack of cowards; and he further ascerted that in the point of danger they had been accustomed to take a vote whether to fight or run, and always ran!

Most of them are quite young and siender, with a dull, profligate look, while a few have open, simple faces, that seem strangely out of place. They

have an easy, natural politeness, and swear, chew and play cards enormously.

They are not in the least hypocrites or doughfaces; too uninstructed for that. One of them said naively, in my hearing, with a sert of tender regret:

"Don't you remember when we went up the river, we were all of us drunk all the time t" "So we were." raplied another, himself, not far from that were," replied another, himself not far from that condition, "and so we should be now only we've

got no money." They proclaim openly that they went to Kansas to fight and vote for Slavery. All voted at Leaven-worth; and, having done that, are going home. But they complain bitterly 2. Atchison and others who induced them 2. go; they say they were promised suppose for a year and \$50 in money, and yet they have had to support themselves almost entire. iv: and now very few have more than enough to take them to St. Louis, and some were unable to

take them to St. Louis, and some were unable to leave Leavenworth for want of even that. "Let " me once get home," said the same youth who made the above confession, "and I'll stay at home, " sure. It's cost me the price of one good nigger, " just for board and liquor, since I left home." "Wo unto them, for they have cast lots for my "people and sold a girl for wine, that I may drink." Let me confess that this apt hit of Scripture I obtain not from memory but from "Dred," of which I bought an early copy at Lawrence. I could easily fill the margin with sketches of illustrative faces, especially those of Ben Dakin, Jim Stokes and the unfortunate Cripps. The romance reads well in the L. F. Holling-worth.
S. J. Kookost,
Mosks Yotao.

There are local interests and jealousies for particular candidates, four only out of ten being eligia vellow apron, who stands as patiently as her a the consecrated upper end of the long cabin. (Enver saw the aesthetic inequality of the sexes so fully recognized as in a Missouri River steamboat.)

Oct. 11 .- Yesterday we spent on a sand-bank, Oct. 11.—Yesterday we spent on a sand-bank, till at nightfail the steamer F. X. Aubry came along and pulled us off. We proceeded in company till at another difficult place the two boat-loads were disembarked, and we all walked haif a mile along the shore. Then came out a startling story: how H. Miles Moore, esq., Secretary of the Kansast State Committee, had taken passage on board the other boat—after being released from a malicious arrest at Kansas City; how the South Carolina and Argains roadies on the lost, finding him along and arrest at Kansas City; how the South Carolina and Virginia rowdies on the boat, finding him alone and unarmed, had threatened to hang him, and were proceeding to actual violence, when Gov. Cobb of Alabama and the captain interfered and put him for pretection in a stateroom in the ladies' cabin; and how all thought he actually owed his life to them. Seeking him out, I found that it was all true; although the "honor" of Gov. Cobb and the rowdies themselves was now placed. some of the rowdies themselves was now pledged for his safety. It appeared to me, however, that a transfer to our boat and the loan of a revolver would be a better security; and that night be availed himself of it, there being fortunately a vacant berth in my stateroom. The men on our boat were quite as far gone with whisky as those on the other, and made common cause with them; but these were fewer in number, and we had three or four very reliable. New-England men, who kept a good lookout. And caution was needed, for the excitement rose sgain as we lay at Jefferson City over night, and inquiry began to be made as to the whereabouts of Moore. But Gov. Cobb got up a visit to Gov. Price, on the part of the passengers; and then there was a dance in the other boat; and when, about 101 o'clock, the ringleaders began to whisper mischief again, part of their men were

whaper mischiel again, part of their men were asleep and part in a worse condition, and the noble design fell through and we were undisturbed. We reached St. Louis this afternoon, four days and a half from Leavenworth, a trip which usually takes less than three. Kansas and its perils lie behind, and there is no excitement but elections, Well, one does feel a little homesick for Kansas, I Well, one does let a some future day you may can assure you, and at some future day you may beer again from your correspondent workester.

REPUBLICAN MEETING AT THE BROOKLYS MU-ARTM.-A very large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held at the Museum, corner of Fulton and Orange streets, last evening, and spirited addresses were made by James Humphrey, esq., and other gratlemen. A number of ladies were in attendance.

REWARD - The Governor has offered a reward of 8.50 for the apprehension of the marderer of James H. Bendle, who was killed in Auburn on the 27th uit. This is in addition to a reward of \$500 offered by the Mayor of Auburn.

LONGEVITY OF A NEGRO. - The Corinthian Pills of Counth, Miss., chronicles the death, on the 22d of September, near that place, of a negro named David Roife, the property of Wm. H. Moss, esq., at the advanced age of 117 years.

Mercy Cara & Haramar No. 131 Mainet, new Posts See Bullety, Unwironn are Aprils for the one of Posts